

92-135

5-GIE

Guide to data sources on issues-related topics



Government

Canada

Statistics Canada
Statistique Canada



How to obtain more information

For information about this product or the wide range of services and data available from Statistics Canada, visit our website at www.statcan.ca or contact us by e-mail at infostats@statcan.ca or by phone from 8:30am to 4:30pm Monday to Friday at:

Toll-free telephone (Canada and the United States):

Inquiries line

1-800-263-1136

National telecommunications device for the hearing impaired

1-800-363-7629

Fax line

1-877-287-4369

Depository Services Program inquiries line

1-800-635-7943

Depository Services Program fax line

1-800-565-7757

Statistics Canada national contact centre:

1-613-951-8116

Fax line

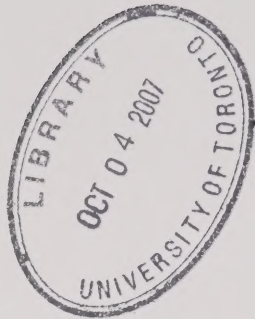
1-613-951-0581

Accessing and ordering information

This product, catalogue no. 92-135-GWE, is available for free in electronic format. To obtain a single issue, visit our website at www.statcan.ca and select Publications.

Standards of service to the public

Statistics Canada is committed to serving its clients in a prompt, reliable and courteous manner. To this end, the Agency has developed standards of service which its employees observe in serving its clients. To obtain a copy of these service standards, please contact Statistics Canada toll free at 1-800-263-1136. The service standards are also published on www.statcan.ca under About us > Providing services to Canadians.



Statistics Canada

Your Guide to Data Sources on Census-related Topics

Census year 2006

Published by authority of the Minister responsible for Statistics Canada

© Minister of Industry, 2007

All rights reserved. The content of this electronic publication may be reproduced, in whole or in part, and by any means, without further permission from Statistics Canada, subject to the following conditions: that it be done solely for the purposes of private study, research, criticism, review or newspaper summary, and/or for non-commercial purposes; and that Statistics Canada be fully acknowledged as follows: Source (or "Adapted from", if appropriate): Statistics Canada, year of publication, name of product, catalogue number, volume and issue numbers, reference period and page(s). Otherwise, no part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form, by any means—electronic, mechanical or photocopy—or for any purposes without prior written permission of Licensing Services, Client Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1A 0T6.

May 2007

Catalogue no. 92-135-GIE
ISBN 978-0-662-44642-2

Catalogue no. 92-135-GWE
ISBN 978-0-662-44908-9

Frequency: Occasional

Ottawa

Note of appreciation

Canada owes the success of its statistical system to a long-standing partnership between Statistics Canada, the citizens of Canada, its businesses, governments and other institutions. Accurate and timely statistical information could not be produced without their continued cooperation and goodwill.

Table of Contents

Introduction	5
Section 1: Summary Tables Outlining Statistics Canada's Socio-economic Data Sources on Census-related Topics.....	6
Table 1.1 Administrative Data Sources	7
Table 1.2 Cross-Sectional Surveys	9
Table 1.3 Longitudinal Data Sources	12
Table 1.4 Postcensal Surveys	13
Section 2: Tables describing Statistics Canada's Major Socio-economic Data Sources for each Census-related Topic	14
Table 2.1 Aboriginal Peoples	15
Table 2.2 Activity Limitation	16
Table 2.3 Education	17
Table 2.4 Ethnic Diversity and Immigration	21
Table 2.5 Family	24
Table 2.6 Housing and Shelter Costs	27
Table 2.7 Income	28
Table 2.8 Labour Market Activities	30
Table 2.9 Language	32
Table 2.10 Mobility	34
Table 2.11 Place of Work and Mode of Transportation	36
Table 2.12 Population and Demography	37
Table 2.13 Religion	39
Table 2.14 Unpaid Work	40
Index	41
Acknowledgements	46

Introduction

This guide was developed in the context of the 2006 Census consultation. Its main objective is to raise awareness among data users of data sources available at Statistics Canada other than the census which is one element of a broader social statistics program. These complementary data sources offer greater flexibility than the census alone to meet users' emerging data needs. In this document, you will find two different sets of tables listing and describing the following data sources.

Section 1: Summary tables outlining Statistics Canada's socio-economic data sources on census-related topics

These tables outline, for every census topic, three levels of data sources available at Statistics Canada. These data sources are divided into four categories: administrative data sources, cross-sectional surveys, longitudinal data sources, and postcensal surveys. The following are definitions of the scope for each level of data source sources:

Major data source on the topic indicates that the survey is strongly focused on a particular topic. For example, the General Social Survey — Family Transitions (Cycle 20) is clearly focused on the topic of family. Some surveys are a major data source for more than one census topic.

Secondary data source indicates a survey that offers significant information on a topic other than its main topic. For example, the Labour Force Survey focuses on labour market activities; however, in collecting data, several questions are asked about respondents' education and income.

A distinction is made between secondary data sources and **data sources containing limited information on the topic** because some surveys also touch on various topics. For example, the Labour Workplace and Employee Survey is listed as containing limited information on family because it ask a question on this topic.

Section 2: Tables describing Statistics Canada's major socio-economic data sources for each census-related topic

These tables offer information on major socio-economic data sources available at Statistics Canada, including subtopics covered, sample type/size, frequency, lowest levels of geography, and products and services. The tables are available for the following topics:

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| • Aboriginal peoples | • Housing and shelter costs | • Place of work and mode of transportation |
| • Activity limitation | • Income | • Population and demography |
| • Education | • Labour market activities | • Religion |
| • Ethnic diversity and immigration | • Language | • Unpaid work |
| • Family | • Mobility | |

These tables are also available on the Internet at: <http://www12.statcan.ca/english/census06/reference/consultation/92-135/index.cfm>. More information (sampling and collection methodologies, etc.) on these data sources can be found at: <http://www.statcan.ca/english/concepts/index.htm>.

**Section 1: Summary tables outlining Statistics Canada's
socio-economic data sources
on census-related topics**

Table 1.1 Administrative data sources¹

Data sources	2006 Census topics													
	Aboriginal Peoples	Activity limitation	Education	Ethnic diversity and immigration	Family	Housing and shelter costs	Income	Labour market activities	Language	Mobility	Place of work/ mode of transportation	Population and demography	Religion	Unpaid work
Annual Estimates for Census Families and Individuals (T1 Family File)		•		•	✓		✓	✓		✓		✓		
Community College Student Information System ¹			✓	•					•					
Continuing Education Survey ²			✓											
Elementary-Secondary Education Statistics Project			✓						•					
Employment Insurance Statistics — Monthly							✓	✓						
Estimates of Census Families					✓							✓		
Estimates of Labour Income							✓							
Estimates of Population by Age and Sex				✓						✓		✓		
Estimates of Population by Marital Status												✓		
Estimates of Total Population				✓						✓		✓		
Financial Information of Universities and Colleges Survey			✓											
Financial Statistics of Community Colleges and Vocational Schools			✓											
Language of Work Survey — Separate Employers									•					
Longitudinal Administrative Data		•		•	✓		✓	✓		✓				
Longitudinal Immigration Database			•	✓			✓							
Population Projections				✓						✓		✓		

Table 1.1 Administrative data sources (continued)

Data sources	2006 Census topics													
	Aboriginal Peoples	Activity limitation	Education	Ethnic diversity and immigration	Family	Housing and shelter costs	Income	Labour market activities	Language	Mobility	Place of work/ mode of transportation	Population and demography	Religion	Unpaid work
Population Projections of Visible Minority Groups				✓					✓			✓	✓	
Postsecondary Student Information System ³			✓	•						•				
Projections of the Aboriginal Populations	✓											✓		
Registered Apprenticeship Information System ²			✓					✓						
Survey of Uniform Financial System — School Boards			✓											
Trade/Vocational Enrolment Survey ²			✓	•				✓	•					
Tuition and Living Accommodation Costs for Full-time Students at Canadian Degree-granting Institutions			✓											
University Student Information System ²			✓	•										
Vital Statistics — Birth Database					✓							✓		
Vital Statistics — Death Database					✓							✓		
Vital Statistics — Divorce Database					✓							✓		
Vital Statistics — Marriage Database					✓							✓		
Vital Statistics — Stillbirth Database					✓							✓		

✓ major data source on the topic

✓ secondary data source on the topic

• data source containing limited information on the topic

1. Administrative data are collected by organizations other than Statistics Canada for their own purposes.

2. This data source was replaced by the Postsecondary Student Information System.

3. This data source was formerly known as the Enhanced Student Information System.

Table 1.2 Cross-sectional surveys¹

Data sources	2006 Census topics													
	Aboriginal Peoples	Activity limitation	Education	Ethnic diversity and immigration	Family	Housing and shelter costs	Income	Labour market activities	Language	Mobility	Place of work/ mode of transportation	Population and demography	Religion	Unpaid work
Aboriginal Children's Survey	✓	✓	•		✓				✓	•				
Aboriginal Peoples Survey	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Adult Education and Training Survey		•	✓	•			•	✓						
Canada Survey of Giving, Volunteering and Participating				•			•			•			•	✓
Canadian Community Health Survey	•	✓	•	✓	✓		•	•	✓					
Changes in Employment Survey			•			✓	•	✓		•				
General Social Survey — Access to and Use of Information Communication Technology (Cycle 14)		•	✓	•	✓	•	•	✓	✓		✓		✓	
General Social Survey — Family, Social Support and Retirement (Cycle 21) ²	•	✓	✓	•	✓	•	•	✓	✓	•	✓		✓	✓
General Social Survey — Family Transitions (Cycle 20) ³			✓	•	✓	✓	•	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
General Social Survey — Social Engagement (Cycle 17)		•	✓	•	✓	•	•	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓
General Social Survey — Time Use (Cycle 19) ⁴		•	✓	•	✓	•	•	✓	✓	•	✓		✓	✓
General Social Survey — Victimization (Cycle 18) ⁵	•	•	✓	•	✓	•	•	✓	✓		✓		✓	•
Homeowner Repair and Renovation Survey ⁶						✓	•							
Household Facilities and Equipment Survey ⁷						✓	✓				✓			
International Adult Literacy and Skills Survey			✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓					

Table 1.2 Cross-sectional surveys (continued)

Data sources	2006 Census topics													
	Aboriginal Peoples	Activity limitation	Education	Ethnic diversity and immigration	Family	Housing and shelter costs	Income	Labour market activities	Language	Mobility	Place of work/ mode of transportation	Population and demography	Religion	Unpaid work
Labour Force Survey	✓		✓	✓	•		✓	✓						
National Apprenticed Trades Survey ⁶			✓				✓	✓	✓					
National Population Health Survey — Household Component ⁹	•	✓	✓	✓	✓		•	✓	✓				•	
Post-Secondary Education Participation Survey			✓	•		•	•	✓						
Survey of Approaches to Educational Planning		•	✓	•	•		•		•					
Survey of Canadian Attitudes toward Learning	•		✓	•	•		•	✓	•	•				
Survey of Earned Doctorates		•	✓	✓			•	✓	•	✓				
Survey of Employment Insurance Coverage				•	•		✓	✓						
Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours							✓	✓			•			
Survey of Family Expenditures ⁷					•	✓	✓	✓						
Survey of Financial Security		•	✓	•	•	•	✓	✓	•					
Survey of Household Spending					•	✓	✓	✓		✓				

Table 1.2 Cross-sectional surveys (continued)

Data sources	2006 Census topics													
	Aboriginal Peoples	Activity limitation	Education	Ethnic diversity and immigration	Family	Housing and shelter costs	Income	Labour market activities	Language	Mobility	Place of work/ mode of transportation	Population and demography	Religion	Unpaid work
Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics ¹⁰	•	✓	✓	✓	•	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Workplace and Employee Survey		✓	✓	✓	•		✓	✓	✓		✓			

✓ major data source on the topic

✓ secondary data source on the topic

• data source containing limited information on the topic

1. A cross-sectional survey provides a portrait of a sample or population at a precise point in time.
2. Content from this cycle is related to content from previous cycles of the General Social Survey Cycles 11 and 16.
3. Content from this cycle is related to content from previous cycles of the General Social Survey Cycles 5, 10 and 15.
4. Content from this cycle has been incorporated into the General Social Survey Cycles 2, 7 and 12.
5. Content from this cycle has been incorporated into the General Social Survey Cycle 13.
6. This survey was integrated into the Survey of Household Spending in the 2003 reference year.
7. This survey was integrated into the Survey of Household Spending in 1997.
8. This survey will be incorporated into the new survey National Apprenticeship Survey in 2008.
9. This data source also includes an institutional component and provides both longitudinal and cross-sectional data.
10. This survey provides both longitudinal and cross-sectional data.

Table 1.3 Longitudinal data sources¹

Data sources	2006 Census topics													
	Aboriginal Peoples	Activity limitation	Education	Ethnic diversity and immigration	Family	Housing and shelter costs	Income	Labour market activities	Language	Mobility	Place of work/ mode of transportation	Population and demography	Religion	Unpaid work
Estimates of Labour Income							✓							
Longitudinal Administrative Data		•		•	✓		✓	✓		✓				
Longitudinal Immigration Database			•	✓			✓							
Longitudinal Survey of Immigrants to Canada			✓	✓	•	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	
National Graduates Survey	•	•	✓	•			•	✓	•	•				
National Longitudinal Survey of Children and Youth			✓	✓	✓		✓	•					•	
National Population Health Survey — Household Component ²	•	✓	✓	✓	✓		•	✓	✓				•	
Ontario Adult Literacy Survey			✓	✓			✓	✓	✓					
Programme for International Student Assessment		•	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓					
School Leavers Survey	•	✓	✓	•	•		•	✓	•	•				✓
Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics ³	•	✓	✓	✓	•	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Workplace and Employee Survey		✓	✓	✓	•		✓	✓	✓		✓			
Youth in Transition Survey		•	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	•				

✓ major data source on the topic

✓ secondary data source on the topic

• data source containing limited information on the topic

1. A longitudinal data source collects information on the same respondents at repeated intervals

2. This data source also includes an institutional component and provides both longitudinal and cross-sectional data

3. This survey provides information on the labour force and income

Table 1.4 Postcensal surveys¹

Data sources	2006 Census topics													
	Aboriginal Peoples	Activity limitation	Education	Ethnic diversity and immigration	Family	Housing and shelter costs	Income	Labour market activities	Language	Mobility	Place of work/ mode of transportation	Population and demography	Religion	Unpaid work
Aboriginal Children's Survey	✓	✓	•		✓				✓	•				
Aboriginal Peoples Survey	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Ethnic Diversity Survey			✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓				✓	
Maternity Experiences Survey	✓			✓	✓		•	•	•					
Participation and Activity Limitation Survey		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓						✓
Survey on the Vitality of Official-Language Minorities			✓	•	✓			✓	✓	✓				

✓ major data source on the topic

✓ secondary data source on the topic

• data source containing limited information on the topic

1. A postcensal survey usually takes place shortly after a census. One or more screening questions on the census questionnaire are used to select the sample to be surveyed.

**Section 2: Tables describing Statistics Canada's
major socio-economic data sources
for each census-related topic**

Table 2.1 Aboriginal peoples¹

Data source ²	Subtopics covered	Type/ sample size	Frequency	Lowest levels of geography ³	Products and services			
					Basic standard products	CANSIM ⁴	Public use microdata file	Customized tabulations
Census of Population	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aboriginal identity Member of an Indian band and/or First Nation Aboriginal ancestry (ethnic origin) Registered Indian Household information Family and cultural background Child's health, activity limitation Food and nutrition, sleep Developmental milestones Education Child care Language Strengths and difficulties Learning and activities 	Cross-sectional/ on reserve: total population off reserve: 1 in every 5 households	Every 5 years	Dissemination areas				
Aboriginal Children's Survey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adults: education, language, labour market activities, unpaid work, income, mobility, housing, health, communications technology Children: education, language, daily activities, social activities and relationships, health, nutrition Métis supplement: household information, family and cultural background, health Inuit supplement: household and harvesting activities, personal wellness, community wellness and social participation 	Cross-sectional and postcensal/ approximately 17 000 Aboriginal children	Every 5 years (held in 2006)	Provinces and territories				
Aboriginal Peoples Survey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adults: education, language, labour market activities, unpaid work, income, mobility, housing, health, communications technology Children: education, language, daily activities, social activities and relationships, health, nutrition Métis supplement: household information, family and cultural background, health Inuit supplement: household and harvesting activities, personal wellness, community wellness and social participation 	Cross-sectional and postcensal/ approximately 61 000 Aboriginal people	Occasional (1991, 2001 and 2006)	Selected census subdivisions, selected census metropolitan areas and other urban and rural areas				
Projections of the Aboriginal Populations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aboriginal identity 	Population estimates for a future reference date based on Census data and administrative files – Population with Aboriginal identity	Occasional	On and off reserve by province				

1. The Aboriginal peoples of Canada, as defined by The Constitution Act, 1982, include the Indian, Inuit and Métis peoples of Canada.

2. Unless otherwise stated, information contained in this table refers to the most recent cycle of each survey. To obtain more information on the aforementioned data sources, consult <http://www.statcan.ca/english/concepts/index.htm>.

3. The lowest levels of geography identified in this table are not necessarily available for every product and service listed.

4. CANSIM is Statistics Canada's main database of socio-economic data. The database is available online at www.statcan.ca, through the Statistics Canada Regional Reference Centres and through authorized distributors of Statistics Canada data.

Table 2.2 Activity limitation¹

Data source ²	Subtopics covered	Type/ sample size	Frequency	Lowest levels of geography ³	Products and services			
					Basic standard products	CANSIM ⁴	Public use microdata file	Customized tabulations
Census of Population	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activity limitation at home, at work and in selected activities • Difficulty in accomplishing everyday tasks 	Cross-sectional/ 1 in every 5 households	Every 5 years	Dissemination areas	•		•	•
Aboriginal Children's Survey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activity limitation • Chronic health problems • Injuries 	Cross-sectional and postcensal/ approximately 17,000 Aboriginal children	Every 5 years (held in 2006)	Provinces and territories	•			•
Canadian Community Health Survey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chronic health problems • Use of health care • Activity limitation and mental health 	Cross-sectional/ 130,000 individuals (health regions) and 30,000 individuals (provinces)	Biennial (held for the first time in 2000–2001)	Health regions	•	•	•	•
General Social Survey — Family, Social Support and Retirement (Cycle 21) ⁵	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activity limitation • Impact of activity limitation on daily activities • Health utility index 	Cross-sectional/ 25,000 individuals 45 years of age and over	Approximately every 5 years (1985, 1990, 1996, 2002 and 2007)	Provinces and selected census metropolitan areas	The products and services line for the General Social Survey — Family, Social Support and Retirement (Cycle 21) is undetermined as yet.			
National Population Health Survey — Household Component ⁶	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chronic health problems • Injuries • Activity limitation and mental health 	Cross-sectional and longitudinal/ 17,300 individuals	Biennial (since 1994)	Provinces		•		•
Participation and Activity Limitation Survey ⁷	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economic characteristics linked to activity limitation • Help needed and specialized equipment used • Impact of limitations on training, employment and social activities 	Postcensal/ 43,000 individuals	Occasional (1986, 1991, 2001, and 2006)	Provinces		•		•
Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activity limitation • Impact of activity limitation on labour market participation 	Cross-sectional and longitudinal/ 30,000 households, half of which are renewed every 3 years	Annual (since 1993)	Provinces, urban and rural areas, selected census metropolitan areas	•	•	•	•

1. The topic *Activity limitation* includes the reduction in activities due to physical or mental conditions or other health problems.

2. Unless otherwise stated, information contained in this table refers to the most recent cycle of each survey. To obtain more information on the aforementioned data sources, consult <http://www.statcan.ca/english/concepts/index.htm>.

3. The lowest levels of geography identified in this table are not necessarily available for every product and service listed.

4. CANSIM is Statistics Canada's main database of socio-economic data. The database is available online at www.statcan.ca, through the Statistics Canada Regional Reference Centres and through authorized distributors of Statistics Canada data.

5. Content from this cycle is related to content from previous cycles of the General Social Survey Cycles 11 and 16.

6. This data source also includes an institutional component and provides both longitudinal and cross-sectional data.

7. This survey was previously called the Health and Activity Limitation Survey.

Table 2.3 Education¹

Data source ²	Subtopics covered	Type/ sample size	Frequency	Lowest levels of geography ³	Products and services			
					Basic standard products	CANSIM ⁴	Public use microdata file	Customized tabulations
Census of Population	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> School attendance (type of school attended) Completed certificates, diplomas, degrees Highest certificate, diploma or degree completed Field of study Location of study 	Cross-sectional/ 1 in every 5 households	Every 5 years	Dissemination areas				
Aboriginal Peoples Survey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Elementary and secondary studies High school equivalency program Aboriginal language (teaching and used by teachers) Location of elementary and secondary school attended, postsecondary education Diplomas obtained, financial assistance Perception of content regarding the teaching on Aboriginal peoples 	Cross-sectional and postcensal/ approximately 61,000 Aboriginal people	Occasional (1991, 2001 and 2006)	Selected census subdivisions, selected census metropolitan areas and other urban and rural areas				
Adult Education and Training Survey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Education/training completed or achieved, field of study Training obstacles 	Cross-sectional/ approximately 34,000 individuals	Occasional (1990, 1992, 1994, 1997, and 2002)	Provinces				
Community College Student Information System ⁵	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enrolments and graduates from community colleges Field of study 	Administrative/ census of all students enrolled in Canadian community colleges	Annual (since 1976-77)	Provinces and institutions				
Continuing Education Survey ⁷	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adult education and training Education, training and learning Field of study 	Administrative/ all university students in this category	Annual (from 1972-73 to 1997)	Provinces				
Elementary-Secondary Education Statistics Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enrolment in public institutions by grade and sex including enrolment in minority language and immersion programs 	Administrative data and questionnaires filled out by ministries of education/ all public elementary and secondary schools	Annual (since 1997)	Provinces and territories				
Financial Information of Universities and Colleges Survey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revenues and expenditures 	Administrative/ All universities and degree-granting colleges	Annual	Provinces				
Financial Statistics of Community Colleges and Vocational Schools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revenues and expenditures 	Administrative/ all non-degree-granting community colleges and public vocational schools	Annual	Provinces				

Table 2.3 Education (continued)

Data source	Subtopics covered	Type/ sample size	Frequency	Lowest levels of geography	Products and services			
					Basic standard products	CANSIM	Public use microdata file	Customized tabulations
International Adult Literacy and Skills Survey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indicators of adult literacy, numeracy and problem-solving capabilities 	Cross-sectional/ approximately 23,000 individuals	Occasional (1994 and 2003)	Provinces				
National Apprenticed Trades Survey ⁶	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Current and completed education or training Field of study Obstacles to training 	Cross-sectional/ 13,100 individuals	Held once (1994)	Provinces				
National Graduates Survey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Activities before completing studies and since graduation Postsecondary education Students' finances Transition from school to labour market 	Longitudinal/ 38,500 individuals	Approximately every 5 years (1982, 1990, 1995, 2000, and 2005)	Provinces				
Ontario Adult Literacy Survey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Literacy skills of immigrants Mother tongue 	Cross-sectional/ household survey	Held once (1998)	Ontario				
Post-Secondary Education Participation Survey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accessibility to postsecondary education, perseverance and achievement at postsecondary level Student debt and ability to repay, defaults on payment 	Cross-sectional/ approximately 5,000 individuals	Occasional (since 2002)	Provinces				
Postsecondary Student Information System ⁷	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Institution Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) - field of study Full-time/part-time status Level of study 	Administrative/ all students of universities, colleges, trade/vocational and registered apprenticeship programs	Annual (since 1999)	Provinces and institutions				
Programme for International Student Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proficiency in reading, mathematics and science, computer use, level of schooling completed by parents Schools: enrolment, school climate, material and teaching resources 	Cross-sectional/ approximately 30,000 15-year old students from 1,000 schools	Every 3 years (since 2000)	Provinces				
Registered Apprenticeship Information System ⁵	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Registrations and completions of registered apprenticeship programmes Full-time/part-time attendance 	Administrative/ census of registrations in the trades with provincial departments of education or labour	Annual (since 1980)	Provinces				

Table 2.3 Education (continued)

Data source	Subtopics covered	Type/ sample size	Frequency	Lowest levels of geography	Products and services			
					Basic standard products	CANSIM	Public use microdata file	Customized tabulations
School Leavers Survey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Level of schooling • Employment held while in school, job search tactics, jobs obtained, characteristics of these jobs and satisfaction with these jobs • Parents' attitudes towards postsecondary education • Financial preparation for child's postsecondary education • Success of child at school, educational ambitions • Parents' participation in child's educational activities 	Longitudinal/ 1991 survey: 9,460 individuals 1995 follow-up: 6,300 individuals	Survey held once in 1991; follow-up in 1995	Provinces				
Survey of Approaches to Educational Planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parents' attitudes towards postsecondary education • Financial preparation for child's postsecondary education • Success of child at school, educational ambitions • Parents' participation in child's educational activities 	Cross-sectional/ 36,000 households including 20,000 children aged 18 years and under	Occasional (since 1999)	Provinces and selected census metropolitan areas				
Survey of Canadian Attitudes toward Learning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attitudes towards learning • Early childhood, elementary/secondary and post-secondary education • Job related training • Learning about health 	Cross-sectional/ 8,570 individuals	Annual (from 2006 to 2008)	Canada and provinces				
Survey of Earned Doctorates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Labour market activity • Mobility • School debt • Socio-economic background 	Cross-sectional/ all doctoral graduates who have obtained their degree during the reference period	Annual	Atlantic provinces, Quebec, Ontario, Western provinces				
Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Level of schooling • Field of study • Full-time/part-time status, amount of time devoted to studies 	Cross-sectional and longitudinal/ 30,000 households, half of which are renewed every 3 years	Annual (since 1993)	Provinces, urban and rural areas, selected census metropolitan areas				
Survey of Uniform Financial System — School Boards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revenues and expenditures 	Administrative/ Census of public elementary and secondary school boards	Annual	Provinces				
Trade/Vocational Enrolment Survey ⁵	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enrolments and completions in trade and vocational programmes • Field of study 	Administrative/ census of trade/vocational training schools	Annual (from 1983 to 2000)	Provinces and institutions				
Tuition and Living Accommodation Costs for Full-time Students at Canadian Degree-granting Institutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tuition fees and living accommodation costs 	Administrative/ all Canadian universities and degree-granting institutions	Annual	Institutions				

Table 2.3 Education (continued)

Data source	Subtopics covered	Type/ sample size	Frequency	Lowest levels of geography	Products and services		
					Basic standard products	CANSIM	Public use microdata file
University Student Information System ⁵	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Field of study, level of programme, full-time and part-time attendance Prior education (place, diploma, qualification) 	Administrative/ registered university students	Annual (from 1973 to present)	Universities			
Workplace and Employee Survey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Employees: training development, career related training, highest level achieved, major field of study of the highest degree, certificate or diploma Employers: nature and extent of training in the workplace 	Cross-sectional and longitudinal/ 1999: 6 322 employers and 23 540 employees	Annual (since 1999)	Provinces (Atlantic provinces are often aggregated due to the sample size) and selected census metropolitan areas			
Youth in Transition Survey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 15 year-old cohort and 18- to 20-year-old cohort: formal educational experiences, labour market experiences, educational aspirations, postsecondary funding 15-year-old cohort: skills assessment through the Programme for International Student Assessment 	Longitudinal/ 38 000 individuals born in 1984 and 29 000 individuals born in 1979, 1980 or 1981	Biennial (since 2000)	Provinces			

1. The topic *Education* relates to activities whose purpose is to develop knowledge, skills, understanding and values.

2. Unless otherwise stated, information contained in this table refers to the most recent cycle of each survey. To obtain more information on the aforementioned data sources, consult <http://www.statcan.ca/english/concepts/index.htm>.

3. The lowest levels of geography identified in this table are not necessarily available for every product and service listed.

4. CANSIM is Statistics Canada's main database of socio-economic data. The database is available online at www.statcan.ca, through the Statistics Canada Regional Reference Centres and through authorized distributors of Statistics Canada data.

5. This data source is being replaced by the Postsecondary Student Information System.

6. This survey will be incorporated into the new survey National Apprenticeship Survey in 2008.

7. This data source was formerly known as the Enhanced Student Information System.

Table 2.4 Ethnic diversity and immigration¹

Data source ²	Subtopics covered	Type/ sample size	Frequency	Lowest levels of geography ³	Products and services			
					Basic standard products	CANSIM ⁴	Public use microdata file	Customized tabulations
Census of Population	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ethnic origin• Visible minority population and population group• Place of birth, place of birth of parents, generation status• Citizenship• Immigration status and period of immigration	Cross-sectional/ 1 in every 5 households	Every 5 years	Dissemination areas				
Estimates of Population by Age and Sex	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Immigration• Emigration• Temporary emigration• Non permanent residents• International migration• Interprovincial migration• Intraprovincial migration	Population estimates based on Census data and administrative files	Annual and quarterly	Provinces (since 1971) <i>Annual only</i> Census divisions (since 1986) Census metropolitan areas (since 1986) Economic regions (since 2006)				
Estimates of Total Population	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Immigration• Emigration• Temporary emigration• Non permanent residents• International migration• Interprovincial migration• Intraprovincial migration	Population estimates based on Census data and administrative files	Annual and quarterly	Provinces (since 1971) <i>Annual only</i> Census divisions (since 1986) Census metropolitan areas (since 1986) Economic regions (since 2006)				

Table 2.4 Ethnic diversity and immigration (continued)

Data source	Subtopics covered	Type/ sample size	Frequency	Lowest levels of geography	Products and services			
					Basic standard products	CANSIM	Public use microdata file	Customized tabulations
Ethnic Diversity Survey	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Ethnic origin(s) of ancestorsImportance of ethnic ancestryEthnic identitiesImportance of ethnic identityPopulation group and visible minority populationPlace of birth, place of birth of parents, place of birth of grandparents, generation statusCitizenshipLanded immigrant statusYear of arrival in Canada	Postcensal/ 42,500 respondents	Held in 2002	Selected census metropolitan areas except in Atlantic provinces				
Longitudinal Immigration Database	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Year of landing, immigration category and age at landingCountries of origin (birth, citizenship, last permanent residence)Economic situation of the immigrant population	Longitudinal and administrative/ all tax-filing immigrants	Annual (since 1980)	Selected census metropolitan areas				
Longitudinal Survey of Immigrants to Canada	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Structure and size of immigrating unitImmigration categoryCountries of origin (birth, citizenship, last permanent residence)Ethnic originPopulation group and visible minoritiesReasons for immigrating to CanadaApplications to immigrate (Canada and other countries)Canadian citizenship intentionsSettlement plans	Longitudinal/ Immigrants aged 15 and over, landing in Canada from abroad between October 2000 and September 2001; interviewed approx. 6 months, 2 years and 4 years after arrival; sample of approximately 12,000, 9,300 and 7,700 respectively in each wave.	Survey held in 2001-2002; follow up in 2003 and 2005	Selected census metropolitan areas				
Population Projections	<ul style="list-style-type: none">ImmigrantsTotal emigrantsInterprovincial migration	Population estimates for a future reference date based on Census data and administrative files	Almost every 5 years; last released in 1994, 2001 and 2005	Census divisions				

Table 2.4 Ethnic diversity and immigration (continued)

Data source	Subtopics covered	Type/ sample size	Frequency	Lowest levels of geography	Products and services		
					Basic standard products	CANSIM	Public use microdata file
Population Projections of Visible Minority Groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Visible minority group• Religious denomination• Immigration status• Mother tongue	Population estimates for a future reference date based on Census data, administrative files and survey data – Canadian population excluding non permanent residents	Occasional (since 1993)	Selected census metropolitan areas			

1. The topic *Ethnic diversity and immigration* includes information on ethnic groups, visible minority population, immigrants, the Canadian-born population and non-permanent residents in Canada, as well as the generational status of Canadians (Canadians who have been in Canada, for example, for one, two or three or more generations).

2. Unless otherwise stated, information contained in this table refers to the most recent cycle of each survey. To obtain more information on the aforementioned data sources, consult <http://www.statcan.ca/english/concepts/index.htm>.

3. The lowest levels of geography identified in this table are not necessarily available for every product and service listed.

4. CANSIM is Statistics Canada's main database of socio-economic data. The database is available online at www.statcan.ca, through the Statistics Canada Regional Reference Centres and through authorized distributors of Statistics Canada data.

Table 2.5 Family¹

Data source ²	Subtopics covered	Type/ sample size	Frequency	Lowest levels of geography ³	Products and services			
					Basic standard products	CANSIM ⁴	Public use microdata file	Customized tabulations
Census of Population	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Marital and common-law status • Census family: family and household composition, family type, family structure, family status and household living arrangements • Economic family: family type, family structure 	Cross-sectional/ total population	Every 5 years	Dissemination areas				
Aboriginal Children's Survey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family and household composition • Relationships • Child health • Communication, development, behaviour, child care use • Socio-demographic profile of parents 	Cross-sectional and postcensal/ approximately 17,000 Aboriginal children	Every 5 years (held in 2006)	Provinces and territories				
Annual Estimates for Census Families and Individuals (T1 Family File)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family composition (census family) • Family income • Family characteristics (marital history, relationships among family members) 	Administrative/ all tax filers and dependants	Annual (since 1982)	Postal walks				
Estimates of Census Families	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Census family • Family composition • Family type • Family structure • Family size • Components of family growth 	Estimates based on census data and administrative files	Annual (since 1986)	Provinces and territories				
General Social Survey — Family Transitions (Cycle 20) ⁵	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conjugal history: marriages, common-law unions • Fertility intentions • Adopted children, stepchildren, biological children • Brothers and sisters • Family history: origin, values and attitudes • Leaving parental home • Employment and education history 	Cross-sectional/ retrospective survey suited for longitudinal analysis/ sample now increased to 24,000 individuals	Approximately every 5 years (1990, 1995, 2001 and 2006)	Provinces and selected census metropolitan areas			Available November 2007	
Longitudinal Administrative Data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family composition (census family) • Family income • Family characteristics (marital history, relationships among family members) 	Administrative and longitudinal sample of the T1 Family File/ 20% of tax filers and dependants	Annual (since 1982)	Aggregations of postal codes				

Table 2.5 Family (continued)

Data source	Subtopics covered	Type/ sample size	Frequency	Lowest levels of geography	Products and services		
					Basic standard products	CANSIM	Public use microdata file
Maternity Experiences Survey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mothers experiences with pregnancy, childbirth and early parenthood Information pregnant women and mothers received Levels of stress Healthcare, physical well-being Mothers education, country of birth, marital status, work during and after pregnancy 	Postcensal/ Approximately 7000 new mothers: children born between February 15 and March 15, 2006	Held once (November 2006)	Provinces and territories			
National Longitudinal Survey of Children and Youth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Family and household composition Relationships Socio-demographic profile of parents and children Family functioning, neighbourhood Child education, communication, development, behaviour, custody, child care use Youth education, income, health, activities, support, family situation 	Longitudinal/ approximately 26,000 children aged 0 to 23 years	Every 2 years (since 1994)	Provinces	Remote data access		
Vital Statistics — Birth Database	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fertility statistics Birth statistics Characteristics of parents 	Administrative/ live births to Canadian resident women and non-resident women in Canada, and births to Canadian resident women in some American states	Annual (since 1921)	Census subdivisions			
Vital Statistics — Death Database	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mortality statistics Underlying cause of death 	Administrative/ deaths of Canadian residents and non-residents in Canada, and deaths of Canadian residents in some American states	Annual (since 1921)	Census subdivisions			
Vital Statistics — Divorce Database	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Divorce statistics Characteristics of spouses Duration of marriage 	Administrative/ new divorces of Canadian residents and non-residents in Canada	Annual (since 1969)	Provinces and territories			

Table 2.5 Family (continued)

Data source	Subtopics covered	Type/ sample size	Frequency	Lowest levels of geography	Products and services			
					Basic standard products	CANSIM	Public use microdata file	Customized tabulations
Vital Statistics — Marriage Database	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Marriage statistics • Characteristics of spouses 	Administrative/ new marriages of Canadian residents and non-residents in Canada	Annual (since 1921)	Census subdivisions				
Vital Statistics — Stillbirth Database	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stillbirth statistics 	Administrative/ stillbirths to Canadian resident women and non-resident women in Canada, and stillbirths to Canadian resident women in some American states	Annual (since 1921)	Census subdivisions				

1. The topic *Family* includes the two family types: the census family and the economic family. The census family refers to a married couple or a couple living common law with or without children, or a lone parent, with at least one child living in the same dwelling. The economic family refers to a group of two or more persons who live in the same dwelling and are related to each other by blood, marriage, common law or adoption.
2. Unless otherwise stated, information contained in this table refers to the most recent cycle of each survey. To obtain more information on the aforementioned data sources, consult <http://www.statcan.ca/english/concepts/index.htm>.
3. The lowest levels of geography identified in this table are not necessarily available for every product and service listed.
4. CANSIM is Statistics Canada's main database of socio-economic data. The database is available online at www.statcan.ca, through the Statistics Canada Regional Reference Centres and through authorized distributors of Statistics Canada data.
5. Content from this cycle is related to content from previous cycles of the General Social Survey Cycles 5, 10 and 15.

Table 2.6 Housing and shelter costs¹

Data source ²	Subtopics covered	Type/ sample size	Frequency	Lowest levels of geography ³	Products and services			
					Basic standard products	CANSIM ⁴	Public use microdata file	Customized tabulations
Census of Population	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Type, value, and age of dwellingNumber of bedroomsNeed for repairTenureRent cost, main paymentsExpenditures of owner-occupant for repairs and maintenanceEquipment replacement, new installations, additions and renovationsConstruction period	Cross-sectional/ 1 in every 5 households (total population for the dwelling type)	Every 5 years	Dissemination areas (blocks for dwelling counts)				
Homeowner Repair and Renovation Survey ⁵	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Expenditures of owner-occupant for repairs and maintenanceEquipment replacement, new installations, additions and renovationsConstruction period	Cross-sectional/ 24,000 households (homeowners only)	Annual (since 1987, except for year 2000; last conducted in 2002)	Urban and rural areas				
Household Facilities and Equipment Survey ⁶	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Rent cost, household incomeDwelling characteristics and household equipment	Cross-sectional/ 34,000 households	Annual (from 1968 to 1997)	Selected census metropolitan areas, urban and rural areas				
Survey of Family Expenditures ⁶	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Household spending during the year (food, shelter, clothing, transportation, health, etc.)Income	Cross-sectional/ 15,000 households	Generally every two years (from 1937 to 1996)	Selected census metropolitan areas, urban and rural areas				
Survey of Household Spending	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Yearly household spending (food, shelter, clothing, transportation, health, etc.)IncomeDwelling characteristics and household equipment	Cross-sectional/ 24,000 households	Annual (since 1997)	Selected census metropolitan areas, urban and rural areas				
Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Type of dwellingNumber of bedroomsNeed for repairTenureShelter payments: rent, mortgage, utilitiesIncome	Cross-sectional and longitudinal/ 30,000 households, half of which are renewed every 3 years	Annual (since 1993)	Provinces, urban and rural areas, selected census metropolitan areas				

1. The topic *Housing and shelter costs* includes the number of persons in a household, household type (family or non-family households), tenure (own or rent), household maintainer (who pays the rent or mortgage), number of persons per room, and shelter costs such as mortgage or rent payments, electricity, oil, property taxes, and condominium fees.

2. Unless otherwise stated, information contained in this table refers to the most recent cycle of each survey. To obtain more information on the aforementioned data sources, consult <http://www.statcan.ca/english/concepts/index.htm>.

3. The lowest levels of geography identified in this table are not necessarily available for every product and service listed.

4. CANSIM is Statistics Canada's main database of socio-economic data. The database is available online at www.statcan.ca, through the Statistics Canada Regional Reference Centres and through authorized distributors of Statistics Canada data.

5. This survey was integrated into the Survey of Household Spending in the 2003 reference year.

6. This survey was integrated into the Survey of Household Spending in 1997.

7. Data from this survey were used in combination with income data to produce the Household Income Facilities and Equipment database.

Table 2.7 Income¹

Data source ²	Subtopics covered	Type/ sample size	Frequency	Lowest levels of geography ³	Products and services			
					Basic standard products	CANSIM ⁴	Public use microdata file	Customized tabulations
Census of Population	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Income sources: earnings, retirement, investment, public program benefits Income before and after tax Income before and after tax Type of income: wages and salaries, pensions, interest, dividends, public program benefits 	Cross-sectional/ 1 in every 5 households	Every 5 years	Dissemination areas				
Annual Estimates for Census Families and Individuals (T1 Family File)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Income before and after tax Type of income: wages and salaries, pensions, interest, dividends, public program benefits 	Administrative/ all tax filers and dependants	Annual (since 1982)	Postal walks				
Estimates of Labour Income	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Labour income Wages and salaries Supplementary labour income 	Administrative and longitudinal/ covers all employees in Canada, based on administrative data from Canada Revenue Agency in conjunction with other Statistics Canada surveys or external sources	Monthly (since January 1961)	Provinces and territories				
Longitudinal Administrative Data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Income before and after tax Type of income: wages and salaries, pensions, interest, dividends, public program benefits 	Administrative and longitudinal sample of the T1 Family File/ 20% of tax filers and dependants	Annual (since 1982)	Aggregations of postal codes				
Longitudinal Immigration Database	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Immigrant and characteristics of landing Program and selection information on immigrants Detailed income data for immigrants over time Geographic location of immigrants over time 	Longitudinal and administrative/ all tax-filing immigrants	Annual (since 1980)	Selected census metropolitan areas				
Survey of Employment Insurance Coverage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Income and hardship Changes in income after birth or adoption Income sources Employment insurance benefits 	Cross sectional/ 14,000 individuals	Annual (4 cycles per year)	Provinces				
Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Payroll employment Gross payroll Hours worked, overtime, normal work week 	Cross sectional/ combination of payroll deduction files from Canada Revenue Agency and data from a monthly Business Payroll Survey of 11,000 business establishments	Monthly (since 1983 to date) Survey break between 1990 and 1991	Provinces and territories				

Table 2.7 Income (continued)

Data source	Subtopics covered	Type/ sample size	Frequency	Lowest levels of geography	Products and services		
					Basic standard products	CANSIM	Public use microdata file
Survey of Financial Security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Value of financial and non-financial family assets and total family debt 	Cross-sectional/ 21,000 households selected from the Labour Force Survey (LFS) sampling frame and approximately 2,000 households drawn from high-income geographic areas. For the 2005 survey, 9,000 dwellings total (7,500 selected from the LFS sampling frame and 1,500 families from high-income geographic areas)	Occasional (1984, 1999 and 2005)	Selected census metropolitan areas for 1984 and 1999; Canada for 2005			
Survey of Household Spending	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Income and detailed expenses 	Cross-sectional/ 24,000 households	Annual (since 1997)	Selected census metropolitan areas, urban and rural areas			
Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wages Salaries, allowances, pensions, interest, dividends Public program benefits Income after tax 	Cross-sectional and longitudinal/ 30,000 households, half of which are renewed every 3 years	Annual (since 1993)	Provinces, urban and rural areas, selected census metropolitan areas			

1. The topic *Income* includes the financial well-being of Canadian individuals, families and households.

2. Unless otherwise stated, information contained in this table refers to the most recent cycle of each survey. To obtain more information on the aforementioned data sources, consult

<http://www.statcan.ca/english/concepts/index.htm>.

3. The lowest levels of geography identified in this table are not necessarily available for every product and service listed.

4. CANSIM is Statistics Canada's main database of socio-economic data. The database is available online at www.statcan.ca, through the Statistics Canada Regional Reference Centres and through authorized distributors of Statistics Canada data.

Table 2.8 Labour market activities¹

Data source ²	Subtopics covered	Type/ sample size	Frequency	Lowest levels of geography ³	Products and services			
					Basic standard products	CANSIM ⁴	Public use microdata file	Customized tabulations
Census of Population	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activity during reference week • Industry • Occupation • Class of worker • Work during reference year 	Cross-sectional/ 1 in every 5 households	Every 5 years	Dissemination areas				
Changes in Employment Survey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employment • Job search • Breaks in employment • Labour force characteristics • Employers 	Cross sectional/ 10 cohorts followed over time	10 cohorts followed for 18 months each starting in January 1995 and ending in October 1998	Regional: West, Ontario, Quebec, East				
Labour Force Survey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employment by industry, occupation, class of worker • Labour force characteristics by age, sex, educational attainment • Job tenure • Usual hours of work and actual hours worked, involuntary part-time • Work absences and overtime • Unemployment and duration of unemployment, discouragement • Weekly and hourly wage rates • Temporary/permanent employment • Unionization • Multiple job holders • Student employment 	Cross-sectional/ 53,500 households	Monthly: began as a quarterly survey in 1945 and became monthly in October 1952	Economic regions and census metropolitan areas				
Registered Apprenticeship Information System ⁵	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Labour market status: full-time/part-time • Employment by trade/occupation 	Administrative/ census of registrations in the trades with provincial departments of education or labour	Annual (since 1980)	Provinces				
Survey of Employment Insurance Coverage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Type of work • Job information • Work in last year • Breaks in employment • Employment insurance benefits • Job search • Return to work 	Cross sectional/ 14,000 individuals	Annual (4 cycles per year)	Provinces				

Table 2.8 Labour market activities (continued)

Data source	Subtopics covered	Type/ sample size	Frequency	Lowest levels of geography	Products and services			
					Basic standard products	CANSIM	Public use microdata file	Customized tabulations
Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Payroll employment,• Gross payroll• Hours worked, overtime, standard/normal work week	Cross sectional/ combination of payroll deduction files from Canada Revenue Agency and data from a monthly Business Payroll Survey of 11,000 establishments	Monthly from 1983 to date <i>Survey break between 1990 and 1991</i>	Provinces and territories				
Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Type of labour market activities• Job characteristics• Annual, weekly and hourly earnings• Income by source• Periods of unemployment• Impact of activity limitation on labour market activities• Employment history	Cross-sectional and longitudinal/ 30,000 households, half of which are renewed every 3 years	Annual (since 1993)	Provinces, urban and rural areas, selected census metropolitan areas				
Workplace and Employee Survey	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Employees: job characteristics, compensation, comparison with previous job, work history/turnover, technology at work, usual hours of work, participation in decisions regarding the workplace, support programs, unionization• Employers: wage and non-wage benefits and compensation practices, workforce characteristics and job organization, hiring, vacancies, hours of work, technology use, organizational change, performance	Cross-sectional and longitudinal/ 1999: 6,322 employers and 23,540 employees	Annual (since 1999)	Provinces (Atlantic provinces are often aggregated due to the sample size), selected census metropolitan areas				

1. The topic *Labour market activities* provides information on how many people are employed or unemployed, the unemployment rate, which industries or occupations people work in, the hours they work, wage and non-wage benefits, and many other labour-related topics.
2. Unless otherwise stated, information contained in this table refers to the most recent cycle of each survey. To obtain more information on the aforementioned data sources, consult <http://www.statcan.ca/english/concepts/index.htm>.
3. The lowest levels of geography identified in this table are not necessarily available for every product and service listed.
4. CANSIM is Statistics Canada's main database of socio-economic data. The database is available online at www.statcan.ca, through the Statistics Canada Regional Reference Centres and through authorized distributors of Statistics Canada data.
5. This data source was replaced by the Postsecondary Student Information System.

Table 2.9 Language¹

Data source ²	Subtopics covered	Type/ sample size	Frequency	Lowest levels of geography ³	Products and services			
					Basic standard products	CANSIM ⁴	Public use microdata file	Customized tabulations
Census of Population	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mother tongue, language spoken at home and at work • Knowledge of official and non-official languages 	Cross-sectional/ 1 in every 5 households (total population for mother tongue)	Every 5 years	Dissemination areas				
Aboriginal Children's Survey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Languages spoken or understood • Languages spoken at home • Perception of the importance of speaking/understanding Aboriginal language 	Cross-sectional and postcensal/ approximately 17,000 Aboriginal children	Every 5 years (held in 2006)	Provinces and territories				
Aboriginal Peoples Survey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mother tongue, languages spoken or understood • Ability to understand, speak, read, write main Aboriginal language • Incidence of use of main Aboriginal language • Perception of the importance of maintaining, learning/relearning Aboriginal language 	Cross-sectional and postcensal/ approximately 61,000 Aboriginal peoples	Occasional/ (1991, 2001 and 2006)	Selected census subdivisions, selected census metropolitan areas and other urban and rural areas				
Ethnic Diversity Survey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mother tongue • Language spoken at home and with friends • Language spoken with parents and brothers and sisters until the age of 15 • Knowledge of languages • Language taught at the highest level of schooling • Language used at work • Perception of the importance of speaking English or French 	Postcensal/ 42,500 respondents	Held in 2002	Selected census metropolitan areas except in Atlantic provinces				

Table 2.9 Language (continued)

Data source	Subtopics covered	Type/ sample size	Frequency	Lowest levels of geography	Products and services		
					Basic standard products	CANSIM	Public use microdata file
Survey on the Vitality of Official-Language Minorities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Educational choices• School attendance• Sense of identity and belonging• Linguistic trajectory from childhood to adulthood• Language dynamics of exogamous families• Language use in the public sphere• Minority language access to health care, government services, retail and wholesale businesses, professional and non-professional associations and the workplace	Postcensal/ approximately 50,000 individuals	First held in 2006	Canada, provinces and territories			To be determined

1. The topic *Language* presents information on the language composition of Canada including information on English, French, Aboriginal, and other language groups living in Canada. Unless otherwise stated, information contained in this table refers to the most recent cycle of each survey. To obtain more information on the aforementioned data sources, consult <http://www.statcan.ca/english/concepts/index.htm>
3. The lowest levels of geography identified in this table are not necessarily available for every product and service listed.
4. CANSIM is Statistics Canada's main database of socio-economic data. The database is available online at www.statcan.ca, through the Statistics Canada Regional Reference Centres and through authorized distributors of Statistics Canada data.

Table 2.10 Mobility¹

Data source ²	Subtopics covered	Type/ sample size	Frequency	Lowest levels of geography ³	Products and services			
					Basic standard products	CANSIM ⁴	Public use microdata file	Customized tabulations
Census of Population	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Place of residence 1 year ago and 5 years ago	Cross-sectional/ 1 in every 5 households	Every 5 years	Dissemination areas				
Aboriginal Peoples Survey	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Moving date• Reasons for moving• Number of moves in the past 12 months	Cross-sectional and postcensal/ Approximately 61,000 Aboriginal peoples	Occasional (1991 and 2001 and 2006)	Selected census subdivisions, selected census metropolitan areas and other urban and rural areas				
Annual Estimates for Census Families and Individuals (T1 Family File)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• International migrations• Census metropolitan area migration• Census division migrations• Interprovincial migrations	Administrative/ all tax filers and dependants	Annual (since 1982)	Postal walks				
Estimates of Population by Age and Sex	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Immigration• Emigration• Temporary emigration• Non permanent residents• International migration• Interprovincial migration• Intraprovincial migration	Population estimates based on Census data and administrative files	Annual and quarterly	Provinces (since 1971) Annual only Census divisions (since 1986) Census metropolitan areas (since 1986) Economic regions (since 2006)				
Estimates of Total Population	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Immigration• Emigration• Temporary emigration• Non permanent residents• International migration• Interprovincial migration• Intraprovincial migration	Population estimates based on Census data and administrative files	Annual and quarterly	Provinces (since 1971) Annual only Census divisions (since 1986) Census metropolitan areas (since 1986) Economic regions				

Table 2.10 Mobility (continued)

Data source	Subtopics covered	Type/ sample size	Frequency	Lowest levels of geography	Products and services		
					Basic standard products	CANSIM	Public use microdata file
Longitudinal Administrative Data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International migrations • Interprovincial migrations • Inter-census metropolitan area migrations • Migrations between some sub-provincial regions based on aggregation of postal codes 	Administrative and longitudinal sample of the T1 Family File/ 20% of tax filers and dependants	Annual (since 1982)	Aggregations of postal codes			
Population Projections	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Immigrants • Total emigrants • Interprovincial migration 	Population estimates for a future reference date based on Census data and administrative files	Almost every 5 years; last released in 1994, 2001 and 2005	Census divisions			
Survey of Household Spending	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Movers, non-movers • Year of move 	Cross-sectional/ 24,000 households	Annual (since 1997)	Selected census metropolitan areas, urban and rural areas			
Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • External migrations • Persons having moved within or out of the province • Movers, number of movers during this period • Reasons for moving • Distance between present and previous place of residence 	Cross-sectional and longitudinal/ 30,000 households, half of which are renewed every 3 years	Annual (since 1993)	Provinces, urban and rural areas, selected census metropolitan areas			

1. The topic *Mobility* includes information sources that describe where people living in Canada are moving to and from, both within and outside Canada, and who is moving in terms of age, sex, education, occupation, language, etc.

2. Unless otherwise stated, information contained in this table refers to the most recent cycle of each survey. To obtain more information on the aforementioned data sources, consult <http://www.statcan.ca/english/concepts/index.htm>.

3. The lowest levels of geography identified in this table are not necessarily available for every product and service listed.

4. CANSIM is Statistics Canada's main database of socio-economic data. The database is available online at www.statcan.ca, through the Statistics Canada Regional Reference Centres and through authorized distributors of Statistics Canada data.

Table 2.11 Place of work and Mode of transportation¹

Data source ²	Subtopics covered	Type/ sample size	Frequency	Lowest levels of geography ³	Products and services			
					Basic standard products	CANSIM ⁴	Public use microdata file	Customized tabulations
Census of Population	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Place of work (work at home, usual place of work, no fixed workplace, work outside Canada, workplace location, commuting distance)• Mode of transportation to work	Cross-sectional/ 1 in every 5 households	Every 5 years	Dissemination areas				
General Social Survey — Social Engagement (Cycle 17)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Work at home, hours	Cross-sectional/ 24,951 individuals	Held in 2003	Provinces and selected census metropolitan areas				
General Social Survey — Time Use (Cycle 19) ⁵	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Work at home, hours and reasons for working at home• Time use• Commuting to and from work, time of departure and arrival, duration of commute	Cross-sectional/ 19,597 individuals	Approximately every 5 years (1986, 1992, 1998 and 2005)	Provinces and selected census metropolitan areas				

1. This topic is two-fold: *place of work* refers to anyone who works at home, works outside of Canada, has no fixed workplace address, or works at a specific address; *mode of transportation* is the main means that a person uses to travel between the home and the workplace, for example, by car, on foot, on public transit, or by some other means.

2. Unless otherwise stated, information contained in this table refers to the most recent cycle of each survey. To obtain more information on the aforementioned data sources, consult <http://www.statcan.ca/english/concepts/index.htm>.

3. The lowest levels of geography identified in this table are not necessarily available for every product and service listed.

4. CANSIM is Statistics Canada's main database of socio-economic data. The database is available online at www.statcan.ca, through the Statistics Canada Regional Reference Centres and through authorized distributors of Statistics Canada data.

5. Content from this cycle has been incorporated into the General Social Survey Cycles 2, 7 and 12.

Table 2.12 Population and demography¹

Data source ²	Subtopics covered	Type/ sample size	Frequency	Lowest levels of geography ³	Products and services			
					Basic standard products	CANSIM ⁴	Public use microdata file	Customized tabulations
Census of Population	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Population by age and sex 	Cross-sectional/ total population	Every 5 years	Dissemination areas				
Estimates of Census Families	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Census family Family composition Family type Family structure Family size Components of family growth 	Estimates based on census data and administrative files	Annual (since 1986)	Provinces and territories				
Estimates of Population by Age and Sex	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Canadian population Birth Death Natural growth Immigration Emigration Temporary emigration Non permanent residents International migration Interprovincial migration Intraprovincial migration 	Population estimates based on Census data and administrative files	Annual and quarterly	Provinces (since 1971) <i>Annual only</i> Census divisions (since 1986) Census metropolitan areas (since 1986) Economic regions (since 2006)				
Estimates of Population by Marital Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Marital status (including common law unions) Legal marital status 	Population estimates based on Census data and administrative files	Annual	Provinces				
Estimates of Total Population	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Canadian population Birth Death Natural growth Immigration Emigration Temporary emigration Non permanent residents International migration Interprovincial migration Intraprovincial migration 	Population estimates based on Census data and administrative files	Annual and quarterly	Provinces (since 1971) <i>Annual only</i> Census divisions (since 1986) Census metropolitan areas (since 1986) Economic regions (since 2006)				

Table 2.12 Population and demography (continued)

Data source	Subtopics covered	Type/ sample size	Frequency	Lowest levels of geography	Products and services			
					Basic standard products	CANSIM	Public use microdata file	Customized tabulations
Population Projections	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Immigrants Total emigrants Interprovincial migration 	Population estimates for a future reference date based on Census data and administrative files	Almost every 5 years last released in 1994, 2001 and 2005	Census divisions				
Vital Statistics — Birth Database	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fertility statistics Birth statistics Characteristics of parents 	Administrative/ live births to Canadian resident women and non-resident women in Canada, and births to Canadian resident women in some American states	Annual (since 1921)	Census subdivisions				
Vital Statistics — Death Database	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mortality statistics Underlying cause of death 	Administrative/ deaths of Canadian residents and non-residents in Canada, and deaths of Canadian residents in some American states	Annual (since 1921)	Census subdivisions				
Vital Statistics — Divorce Database	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Divorce statistics Characteristics of spouses Duration of marriage 	Administrative/ new divorces of Canadian residents and non-residents in Canada	Annual (since 1969)	Provinces and territories				
Vital Statistics — Marriage Database	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Marriage statistics Characteristics of spouses 	Administrative/ new marriages of Canadian residents and non-residents in Canada	Annual (since 1921)	Census subdivisions				
Vital Statistics — Stillbirth Database	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stillbirth statistics 	Administrative/ stillbirths to Canadian resident women and non-resident women in Canada, and stillbirths to Canadian resident women in some American states	Annual (since 1921)	Census subdivisions				

1. The topic *Population and demography* contains data sources on human populations (for example, population estimates and projections), as well as the evolution factors of these populations (births, deaths, migrations).
2. Unless otherwise stated, information contained in this table refers to the most recent cycle of each survey. To obtain more information on the aforementioned data sources, consult <http://www.statcan.ca/english/concepts/index.htm>.
3. The lowest levels of geography identified in this table are not necessarily available for every product and service listed.
4. CANSIM is Statistics Canada's main database of socio-economic data. The database is available online at www.statcan.ca, through the Statistics Canada Regional Reference Centres and through authorized distributors of Statistics Canada data.

Table 2.13 Religion¹

Data source ²	Subtopics covered	Type/ sample size	Frequency	Lowest levels of geography ³	Products and services			
					Basic standard products	CANSIM ⁴	Public use microdata file	Customized tabulations
Census of Population	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Religion of respondent• Religion of respondent• Importance of religion• Participation in religious activities with other people• Participation in religious activities on one's own• Mother's religion up until respondent was age 15• Father's religion up until respondent was age 15	Cross-sectional/ 1 in every 5 households	Every 5 years	Dissemination areas				
Ethnic Diversity Survey		Postcensal/ 42,500 respondents	Held in 2002	Selected census metropolitan areas except in Atlantic provinces				

1. The topic *Religion* refers to the number and distribution of people belonging to various religious denominations and beliefs. Although the census is conducted every 5 years, the data on religion are collected every 10 years.

2. Unless otherwise stated, information contained in this table refers to the most recent cycle of each survey. To obtain more information on the aforementioned data sources, consult <http://www.statcan.ca/english/concepts/index.htm>.

3. The lowest levels of geography identified in this table are not necessarily available for every product and service listed.

4. CANSIM is Statistics Canada's main database of socio-economic data. The database is available online at www.statcan.ca, through the Statistics Canada Regional Reference Centres and through authorized distributors of Statistics Canada data.

Table 2.14 Unpaid work¹

Data source ²	Subtopics covered	Type/ sample size	Frequency	Lowest levels of geography ³	Products and services			
					Basic standard products	CANSIM ⁴	Public use microdata file	Customized tabulations
Census of Population	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unpaid housework • Unpaid care of children • Unpaid care to seniors • Help given to others • Type of help • Formal/informal volunteering activities • Volunteer details, reasons • Giving details, reasons • Help needed for selected tasks: nature of task, need for additional help and reasons behind it • Help received: nature of help, relationship to beneficiary, frequency, need for additional help and reasons behind it 	Cross-sectional/ 1 in every 5 households	Every 5 years	Dissemination areas				
Canada Survey of Giving, Volunteering and Participating	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Type of help • Formal/informal volunteering activities • Volunteer details, reasons • Giving details, reasons • Help needed for selected tasks: nature of task, need for additional help and reasons behind it • Help received: nature of help, relationship to beneficiary, frequency, need for additional help and reasons behind it 	Cross-sectional/ 20,000 individuals	Every 3 years (1997, 2000, 2004 and 2007)	Provinces and territories				
General Social Survey — Family Social Support and Retirement (Cycle 21) ⁵	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Help needed for selected tasks: nature of task, need for additional help and reasons behind it • Help received: nature of help, relationship to beneficiary, frequency, need for additional help and reasons behind it • Housework and maintenance • Child care • Transportation assistance • Official volunteering • Help received: nature of help, relationship to helper, frequency • Help given: nature of help, relationship to beneficiary, frequency, time spent helping • Housework and maintenance • Child care • Transportation assistance • Official volunteering, unpaid help provided 	Cross-sectional/ 25,000 individuals 45 years of age and over	Approximately every 5 years (1985, 1990, 1996, 2002 and 2007)	Provinces and selected census metropolitan areas	The products and services line for the General Social Survey – Support and Aging (Cycle 21) is undetermined as yet.			
General Social Survey — Social Engagement (Cycle 17)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Housework and maintenance • Child care • Transportation assistance • Official volunteering • Help received: nature of help, relationship to helper, frequency • Help given: nature of help, relationship to beneficiary, frequency, time spent helping 	Cross-sectional/ 24,951 individuals	Held in 2003	Provinces and selected census metropolitan areas				
General Social Survey — Time Use (Cycle 19) ⁶	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Housework and maintenance • Child care • Transportation assistance • Official volunteering, unpaid help provided 	Cross-sectional/ 19,597 individuals	Approximately every 5 years (1986, 1992, 1998 and 2005)	Provinces and selected census metropolitan areas				

1. The topic *Unpaid work* provides information on the number of hours spent doing housework, caring for children, or providing care to seniors, without pay.

2. Unless otherwise stated, information contained in this table refers to the most recent cycle of each survey. To obtain more information on the aforementioned data sources, consult <http://www.statcan.ca/english/concepts/index.htm>.

3. The lowest levels of geography identified in this table are not necessarily available for every product and service listed.

4. CANSIM is Statistics Canada's main database of socio-economic data. The database is available online at www.statcan.ca, through the Statistics Canada Regional Reference Centres and through authorized distributors of Statistics Canada data.

5. Content from this cycle is related to content from previous cycles of the General Social Survey Cycles 11 and 16.

6. Content from this cycle has been incorporated into the General Social Survey Cycles 2, 7 and 12.

INDEX

A

Aboriginal Children's Survey

Enquête sur les enfants autochtones
 Aboriginal peoples (Table 2.1), 15
 Activity limitation (Table 2.2), 16
 Cross-sectional surveys (Table 1.2), 9
 Family (Table 2.5), 24
 Language (Table 2.9), 32
 Postcensal surveys (Table 1.4), 13

Aboriginal Peoples Survey

Enquête auprès des peuples autochtones
 Aboriginal peoples (Table 2.1), 15
 Cross-sectional surveys (Table 1.2), 9
 Education (Table 2.3), 17
 Language (Table 2.9), 32
 Mobility (Table 2.10), 34
 Postcensal surveys (Table 1.4), 13

Adult Education and Training Survey

Enquête sur l'éducation et sur la formation des adultes
 Cross-sectional surveys (Table 1.2), 9
 Education (Table 2.3), 17

Annual Estimates for Census Families and Individuals (T1 Family File)

Estimations annuelles relatives aux familles de recensement et aux particuliers
 (Fichier T1 sur les familles)
 Administrative data sources (Table 1.1), 7
 Family (Table 2.5), 24
 Income (Table 2.7), 28
 Mobility (Table 2.10), 34

C

Canada Survey of Giving, Volunteering and Participating

Enquête canadienne sur le don, le bénévolat et la participation
 Cross-sectional surveys (Table 1.2), 9
 Unpaid work (Table 2.14), 40

Canadian Community Health Survey

Enquête sur la santé dans les collectivités canadiennes
 Activity limitation (Table 2.2), 16
 Cross-sectional surveys (Table 1.2), 9

Census of Population

Recensement de la population
 Aboriginal peoples (Table 2.4), 15
 Activity limitation (Table 2.2), 16
 Education (Table 2.3), 17
 Ethnic diversity and immigration (Table 2.4), 21
 Family (Table 2.5), 24
 Housing and shelter costs (Table 2.6), 27
 Income (Table 2.7), 28
 Labour market activities (Table 2.8), 30
 Language (Table 2.9), 32
 Mobility (Table 2.10), 34
 Place of work and mode of transportation (Table 2.11), 36
 Population and demography (Table 2.12), 37
 Religion (Table 2.13), 39
 Unpaid work (Table 2.14), 40

Changes in Employment Survey

Enquête sur les changements à l'égard de l'emploi
 Cross-sectional surveys (Table 1.2), 9
 Labour market activities (Table 2.8), 30

Community College Student Information System

Système d'information statistique sur la clientèle des collèges communautaires
 Administrative data sources (Table 1.1), 7
 Education (Table 2.3), 17

Continuing Education Survey

Enquête sur l'éducation permanente
 Administrative data sources (Table 1.1), 7
 Education (Table 2.3), 17

E

Elementary-Secondary Education Statistics Project

Projet de statistique sur l'enseignement primaire et secondaire
 Administrative data sources (Table 1.1), 7
 Education (Table 2.3), 17

Employment Insurance Statistics — Monthly

Statistiques de l'assurance-emploi — mensuelles
 Administrative data sources (Table 1.1), 7

Estimates of Census Families

Estimations démographiques des familles de recensement

- Administrative data sources (Table 1.1), 7
- Family (Table 2.5), 24
- Population and demography (Table 2.12), 37

Estimates of Labour Income

Estimations du revenu du travail

- Administrative data sources (Table 1.1), 7
- Income (Table 2.7), 28
- Longitudinal data sources (Table 1.3), 12

Estimates of Population by Age and Sex

Estimations démographiques selon l'âge et le sexe

- Administrative data sources (Table 1.1), 7
- Ethnic diversity and immigration (Table 2.4), 21
- Mobility (Table 2.10), 34
- Population and demography (Table 2.12), 37

Estimates of Population by Marital Status

Estimations démographiques selon l'état matrimonial

- Administrative data sources (Table 1.1), 7
- Population and demography (Table 2.12), 37

Estimates of Total Population

Estimations de la population totale

- Administrative data sources (Table 1.1), 7
- Ethnic diversity and immigration (Table 2.4), 21
- Mobility (Table 2.10), 34
- Population and demography (Table 2.12), 37

Ethnic Diversity Survey

Enquête sur la diversité ethnique

- Ethnic diversity and immigration (Table 2.4), 22
- Language (Table 2.9), 32
- Postcensal surveys (Table 1.4), 13
- Religion (Table 2.13), 39

F

Financial Information of Universities and Colleges Survey

- Enquête sur l'information financière des universités et collèges*
- Administrative data sources (Table 1.1), 7
- Education (Table 2.3), 17

Financial Statistics of Community Colleges and Vocational Schools

- Statistiques financières des collèges communautaires et des écoles de formation professionnelle*
- Administrative data sources (Table 1.1), 7
- Education (Table 2.3), 17

G

General Social Survey — Access to and Use of Information Communication Technology (Cycle 14)

- Enquête sociale générale - accès et l'utilisation des technologies de l'information et des communications (cycle 14)*
- Cross-sectional surveys (Table 1.2), 9

General Social Survey — Family, Social Support and Retirement (Cycle 21)

- Enquête sociale générale - la famille, le soutien social et la retraite (cycle 21)*
- Activity limitation (Table 2.2), 16
- Cross-sectional surveys (Table 1.2), 9
- Unpaid work (Table 2.14), 40

General Social Survey — Family Transitions (Cycle 20)

- Enquête sociale générale - transitions familiales (cycle 20)*
- Cross-sectional surveys (Table 1.2), 9
- Family (Table 2.5), 24

General Social Survey — Social Engagement (Cycle 17)

- Enquête sociale générale - engagement social (cycle 17)*
- Cross-sectional surveys (Table 1.2), 9
- Unpaid work (Table 2.14), 40
- Place of work and mode of transportation (Table 2.11), 36

General Social Survey — Time Use (Cycle 19)

- Enquête sociale générale - emploi du temps (cycle 19)*
- Cross-sectional surveys (Table 1.2), 9
- Place of work and mode of transportation (Table 2.11), 36
- Unpaid work (Table 2.14), 40

General Social Survey — Victimization (Cycle 18)

- Enquête sociale générale - victimisation (cycle 18)*
- Cross-sectional surveys (Table 1.2), 9

H

Homeowner Repair and Renovation Survey

Enquête sur les réparations et les rénovations effectuées par les propriétaires-occupants

Cross-sectional surveys (Table 1.2), 9
Housing and shelter costs (Table 2.6), 27

Household Facilities and Equipment Survey

Enquête sur l'équipement ménager

Cross-sectional surveys (Table 1.2), 9
Housing and shelter costs (Table 2.6), 27

I

International Adult Literacy and Skills Survey

Enquête internationale sur l'alphabétisation et les compétences des adultes

Cross-sectional surveys (Table 1.2), 9
Education (Table 2.3), 18

L

Labour Force Survey

Enquête sur la population active

Cross-sectional surveys (Table 1.2), 10
Labour market activities (Table 2.8), 30

Language of Work Survey – Separate Employers

Sondage sur la langue du travail – Employeurs distincts

Administrative data sources (Table 1.1), 7

Longitudinal Administrative Data

Données administratives longitudinales

Administrative data sources (Table 1.1), 7
Family (Table 2.5), 24
Income (Table 2.7), 28
Longitudinal data sources (Table 1.3), 12
Mobility (Table 2.10), 35

Longitudinal Immigration Database

Base de données longitudinales sur les immigrants

Administrative data sources (Table 1.1), 7
Ethnic diversity and immigration (Table 2.4), 22
Income (Table 2.7), 28
Longitudinal data sources (Table 1.3), 12

Longitudinal Survey of Immigrants to Canada

Enquête longitudinale auprès des immigrants du Canada

Ethnic diversity and immigration (Table 2.4), 22
Longitudinal data sources (Table 1.3), 12

M

Maternity Experiences Survey

Enquête sur les expériences de la maternité

Family (Table 2.5), 25
Postcensal surveys (Table 1.4), 13

N

National Apprenticed Trades Survey

Enquête nationale sur les métiers d'apprentissage

Cross-sectional surveys (Table 1.2), 10
Education (Table 2.3), 18

National Graduates Survey

Enquête nationale auprès des diplômés

Education (Table 2.3), 18
Longitudinal data sources (Table 1.3), 12

National Longitudinal Survey of Children and Youth

Enquête longitudinale nationale sur les enfants et les jeunes

Family (Table 2.5), 25
Longitudinal data sources (Table 1.3), 12

National Population Health Survey — Household Component

Enquête nationale sur la santé de la population - Volet ménages

Activity limitation (Table 2.2), 16
Cross-sectional surveys (Table 1.2), 10
Longitudinal data sources (Table 1.3), 12

O

Ontario Adult Literacy Survey

Enquête sur l'alphabétisation des adultes en Ontario

Education (Table 2.3), 18
Longitudinal data sources (Table 1.3), 12

P

Participation and Activity Limitation Survey
Enquête sur la participation et les limitations d'activités
 Activity limitation (Table 2.2), 16
 Postcensal surveys (Table 1.4), 13

Population Projections

Projections démographiques
 Administrative data sources (Table 1.1), 7
 Ethnic diversity and immigration (Table 2.4), 22
 Mobility (Table 2.10), 35
 Population and demography (Table 2.12), 38

Population Projections of Visible Minority Groups

Projections de la population des groupes de minorités visibles
 Administrative data sources (Table 1.1), 8
 Ethnic diversity and immigration (Table 2.4), 23

Post-Secondary Education Participation Survey

Enquête sur la participation aux études postsecondaires
 Cross-sectional surveys (Table 1.2), 10
 Education (Table 2.3), 18

Postsecondary Student Information System

Système d'information sur les étudiants postsecondaires
 Administrative data sources (Table 1.1), 8
 Education (Table 2.3), 18

Programme for International Student Assessment

Programme international pour le suivi des acquis des élèves
 Education (Table 2.3), 18
 Longitudinal data sources (Table 1.3), 12

Projections of the Aboriginal Populations

Projections de la population autochtone
 Aboriginal peoples (Table 2.1), 15
 Administrative data sources (Table 1.1), 8

R

Registered Apprenticeship Information System

Système d'information sur les apprentis enregistrés
 Administrative data sources (Table 1.1), 8
 Education (Table 2.3), 18

S

School Leavers Survey

Enquête auprès des sortants
 Education (Table 2.3), 19
 Longitudinal data sources (Table 1.3), 12

Survey of Approaches to Educational Planning

Enquête sur les approches en matière de planification des études
 Cross-sectional surveys (Table 1.2), 10
 Education (Table 2.3), 19

Survey of Canadian Attitudes toward Learning

Enquête sur les attitudes des Canadiens à l'égard de l'apprentissage
 Cross-sectional surveys (Table 1.2), 10
 Education (Table 2.3), 19

Survey of Earned Doctorates

Enquête auprès des titulaires d'un doctorat
 Cross-sectional surveys (Table 1.2), 10
 Education (Table 2.3), 19

Survey of Employment Insurance Coverage

Enquête sur la couverture de la population par le régime d'assurance-emploi
 Cross-sectional surveys (Table 1.2), 10
 Income (Table 2.7), 28
 Labour market activities (Table 2.8), 30

Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours

Enquête sur l'emploi, la rémunération et les heures de travail
 Cross-sectional surveys (Table 1.2), 10
 Income (Table 2.7), 28
 Labour market activities (Table 2.8), 31

Survey of Family Expenditures

Enquête sur les dépenses des familles
 Cross-sectional surveys (Table 1.2), 10
 Housing and shelter costs (Table 2.6), 27

Survey of Financial Security

Enquête sur la sécurité financière
 Cross-sectional surveys (Table 1.2), 10
 Income (Table 2.7), 29

Survey of Household Spending

Enquête sur les dépenses des ménages
 Cross-sectional surveys (Table 1.2), 10

Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics

Enquête sur la dynamique du travail et du revenu
Activity limitation (Table 2.2), 16
Cross-sectional surveys (Table 1.2), 11
Education (Table 2.3), 19
Housing and shelter costs (Table 2.6), 27
Income (Table 2.7), 29
Labour market activities (Table 2.8), 31
Longitudinal data sources (Table 1.3), 12
Mobility (Table 2.10), 35

Survey of Uniform Financial System - School Boards

Enquête sur le système intégré d'information financière sur les commissions scolaires

Administrative data sources (Table 1.1), 8
Education (Table 2.3), 19

Survey on the Vitality of Official-Language Minorities

Enquête sur la vitalité des minorités de langue officielle
Language (Table 2.9), 33
Postcensal surveys (Table 1.4), 13

T

Trade/Vocational Enrolment Survey

Enquête sur les effectifs des programmes de formation professionnelle au niveau des métiers

Administrative data sources (Table 1.1), 8
Education (Table 2.3), 19

Tuition and Living Accommodation Costs for Full-time Students at

Canadian Degree-granting Institutions

Frais de scolarité et de subsistance des étudiants à pleins temps dans les universités et collèges du Canada qui confèrent des grades
Administrative data sources (Table 1.1), 8
Education (Table 2.3), 19

U

University Student Information System

Système d'information statistique sur la clientèle universitaire
Administrative data sources (Table 1.1), 8
Education (Table 2.3), 20

V

Vital Statistics — Birth Database

Statistique de l'état civil : Base de données sur les naissances
Administrative data sources (Table 1.1), 8
Family (Table 2.5), 25
Population and demography (Table 2.12), 38

Vital Statistics — Death Database

Statistique de l'état civil : Base de données sur les décès
Administrative data sources (Table 1.1), 8
Family (Table 2.5), 25
Population and demography (Table 2.12), 38

Vital Statistics — Divorce Database

Statistique de l'état civil : Base de données sur les divorces
Administrative data sources (Table 1.1), 8
Family (Table 2.5), 25
Population and demography (Table 2.12), 38

Vital Statistics — Marriage Database

Statistique de l'état civil : Base de données sur les mariages
Administrative data sources (Table 1.1), 8
Family (Table 2.5), 26
Population and demography (Table 2.12), 38

Vital Statistics — Stillbirth Database

Statistique de l'état civil : Base de données sur les mortinaissances
Administrative data sources (Table 1.1), 8
Family (Table 2.5), 26
Population and demography (Table 2.12), 38

W

Workplace and Employee Survey

Enquête sur le milieu de travail et les employés
Education (Table 2.3), 20
Cross-sectional surveys (Table 1.2), 11
Longitudinal data sources (Table 1.3), 12
Labour market activities (Table 2.8), 31

Y

Youth in Transition Survey

Enquête auprès des jeunes en transition
Education (Table 2.3), 20
Longitudinal data sources (Table 1.3), 12

Acknowledgements

Your Guide to Data Sources on Census-related Topics has been prepared by Client Services Division under the management of **Daniel Dufour**. **Nathalie Charron** served as project co-ordinator with the assistance of **Éric Léveillé**. **Félix Fortin** provided invaluable technical assistance for the HTML version.

The content of this guide is the culmination of the efforts of many people throughout Statistics Canada. Contributions to the guide have been made by:

Census Subject Matter Program

Kim Boyuk
Sylvain Delisle
John Gartley
Jennifer Kaddatz
Heather Lathe
Andrea Levett
Oliver Lo
Eric Olson
Brett Singbeil
Sandra Swain
Additional team members

Centre for Education Statistics

Lisa Shipley
Marie Burton
Survey managers

Demography Division

Sylvie Bonhomme
Eric Caron-Malenfant
Christina Jaworski
Michèle Lanoue
Janie Saumure

Health Statistics Division

Brigitte Chavez
Leslie Geran
Jeanne MacDonald
Ghislaine Villeneuve
Shiang Ying Dai

Income and Expenditure Accounts Division

Katherine Fraser
Cynthia Hagggar-Guénette

Income Statistics Division

Jim Brennan
Willa Rea

Labour Statistics Division

Sylvie Picard
Vincent Ferrao
Carole Fraser
Gilles Groleau
Serge Lavallée

Small Area and Administrative Data Division

Pat Grainger

Social and Aboriginal Statistics Division

Marie Patry
Marcel Béchard
Denise Bisson
Tina Chui
Cathy Connors
Judy Cotterill
Susan Crompton
Heather Dryburgh
Patric Fournier-Savard
Chris Isotalo
Sylvie Joly
Gilbert Mansour
Susan Stobert
Cathy Trainor
Kelly Tran
Beila Velho

Special Surveys Division

Jacqueline Mayda
Eddy Ross
Louise Marmen
Patrice Dion

Louise Demers
Lucie Desjardins
Danny de Quoy
Diane Fournier
Lucie Gauthier
Lia Gendron
Ghislaine George
Carmen Greenough
Paul Grenier
Teresa Hillier

Paul Bailiot
Linda Barton
Marc Bazinet
Pamela Best
Stacy Bleeks
Cécile Bourque
Cailey Cavallin
Michelle Chartier
Ghazal Dehghani
Hélène Delcorde

Kathy Jones
Lydia Kokline
Martin Lachance
Jean-Marie Lacombe
Anaëlle Lavole
Jessey Lu
Jacqueline Luffman
Tony Moren
Pamela Moren
Robert Morin

Shauna Oakley
Sébastien Parent
Maria Parj
Michael Pelchat
Joseph Prince
Jeremy Solomon
Gerry Savage
Norman Sherman
Raymond St-Aubin
Yves Thériault
Tom Vradenburg

Thanks to the following people for their technical support in the areas of marketing, graphic design, translation, reviewing, editing, proofreading, dissemination and technical development:

